

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

The French supplementary elections held on the 19th indicate further Republican gains.

The telegraphers' strike has been officially declared ended, and the operators were returning to work throughout the country.

A DIVER recently discovered the hull of the brig New Dominion, which disappeared in 1872, at the bottom of the shoals near Cape Breton Island.

RUSSIA has been asked for an explanation regarding the expulsion of a British Jew from St. Petersburg, where he represented a London banking house.

In the first seven months of this year French imports increased 50,000,000 francs and exports decreased 58,000,000 francs, as compared with the corresponding time last year.

A JEWISH representative of a London banking house has been expelled from Russia, and the decree is to be enforced prohibiting Jewish manufacturers from employing Christian workmen.

AMONG the papers read on the 17th before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in session at Minneapolis, Minn., was one on the adulteration of American butter.

J. W. PATTON and E. E. Hartsok, sub-professors in the Virginia Military Institute, were arrested at Lynchburg on the 18th on suspicion of being about to engage in a duel and bound over to keep the peace.

On the 18th it was reported that Surgeon Owens, of the Pensacola Navy Yard, had yellow fever. There were three cases outside the yard on the 18th, and there were fears that the disease would spread.

In the British House of Commons on the 17th it was authoritatively stated that the Canadian cattle, suffering from foot and mouth disease at Liverpool, had been in contact with infected cattle, since reaching that port.

THREE Standard Bearers fainted from exhaustion, and Sir Alexander Wood, aid to the Grand Commander of California, was thrown from his horse and had both legs broken during the Conclave procession in San Francisco on the 20th.

A COPY of the new commercial treaty between Mexico and Germany has been published in Galveston. By its provisions Germans are to pay no taxes not levied on Mexicans, and are to be exempt from military service and forced loans.

It is reported in Washington that an application will be presented to the President asking the pardon of Paymaster Wasson, who was recently convicted in Texas of defrauding the Government and sent to the Leavenworth Penitentiary.

The Madrid newspapers declare that French speculators raised 750,000 francs for the purpose of corrupting the Spanish army and bringing about the recent uprising. It is alleged that some scattered bands are still causing alarm in the North of Spain.

A PROMINENT physician of Westfield, N. Y., Dr. J. B. Campbell, committed suicide on the 19th by taking chloral. Cause, drink. Wilder Rixford, a farmer in comfortable circumstances, living in the same vicinity, shot himself in the right temple, the ball emerging from near the left ear.

TOPEKA, Kans., has a floating debt of \$12,000, with no money in the treasury, and two Councilmen oppose the borrowing of funds for current expenses. Mayor Wilson therefore discharged all but three policemen and all the firemen the other day, and ordered the electric lights and gas cut off.

The Prohibition State Convention, in session at Eaton Rapids on the 15th, voted to raise \$100,000 as a campaign fund, indorsed the platform of the National Convention at Chicago, and declared in favor of constitutional and statutory prohibition of the manufacture of liquor as a beverage.

JUDGE JEREMIAH BLACK died at ten minutes past two o'clock a. m. on the 19th at York, Pa. He had been sick for some time, and on the 18th was apparently somewhat improved, so that a faint hope of his recovery was entertained. He then sank gradually during several hours and was conscious to the last.

The business failures throughout the United States and Canada for the seven days ended on the 17th numbered 170, as compared with 182 of last week. The distribution was as follows: New England States, 22; Middle States, 21; Western States, 57; Southern States, 23; Pacific States, 12; New York City, 6; Canada, 29.

A VETERAN of the Mexican war, George W. Bromley, who, it is claimed, killed the Seminole Chief, Osceola, in the Florida Indian war, was buried at Darby, a suburb of Philadelphia, on the 19th. He was born in 1817. A few years ago he declined a commission and retirement with pay. He had been a soldier in the regular army forty-eight years.

In the telegraph strike investigation by the Senate Sub-Committee in New York on the 17th, it was brought out that the right of way would be an important item in the construction of a new line. The Western Union Company had acquired rights along most of the railroad lines and it was growing harder each year to get into cities where progress was regularly impeded by many lawsuits and police regulations.

On the 19th Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, arrived in New York in the steamship Alaska. After a short talk with General Eckert, the acting President, Dr. Green expressed himself well pleased that the strike of the operators had been brought to a close and in hearty terms thanked General Eckert, Superintendent Tinker and Superintendent Humestone and other officers of the Company for their able management of the troublesome question.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THERE has been a vigorous protest against the importation of Egyptian cotton into Switzerland. The risk of cholera has less terrors than the prospective idleness of the mill operators.

A SIAMESE embassy has left Singapore for England and the United States. At Bombay, India, there have been 302 deaths from cholera in the past fortnight.

TWENTY-TWO Nihilistic students have recently been sent to Siberia from St. Petersburg, Russia.

At Scottswood, Ala., on the 17th, Taylor Banks was hanged for the murder of Turner Woods. There were 8,000 people present. Deno Casat was hanged at Little Rock, Ark., for the murder of George H. Barnes. Ben Perry, alias Perry Coy, was hanged at Greenville, S. C., for the murder of Perry Anderson.

TWENTY THOUSAND persons were thrown out of employment by a recent strike of weavers in the Ashton-under-Lyne Districts, Eng. They struck owing to a refusal of their masters to increase their pay.

The statement that yellow fever had made its appearance at Pensacola, Fla., is incorrect. The navy-yard, at which fever prevails, is seven miles from that place. At the navy-yard one private died of yellow fever on the 17th, and three were in the hospital, two doing well and one very sick. A strict quarantine has been established.

ALEXANDER & TAUSIG, sugar refiners, failed at Chicago, the other day, involving Tausig & Hammerschlag, of New York.

A REPORT from the Chilean capital says information has been received that the United States will recognize the Government of Iglesias in Peru as soon as he holds Lima.

BERLIN correspondents of the London journals represent that an impression has been made on the members of the German Government by threats that the United States would retaliate for the exclusion of the American hog.

MARTIN CASEY, the leader of a band of outlaws living in the mountainous region on the boundary of New York and Massachusetts, has at last been captured. He was quite well filled with shot by a Massachusetts Sheriff, and begged for mercy. There are indictments against him in both States.

A VEIN of petroleum which flows forty barrels per day has been struck near Canon City, Colorado.

THE car-shops at Dayton, Ohio, paid its workmen \$75,000 in checks, for fear that its messenger might be robbed of carrying the currency one mile from the bank. Fifteen hundred men quit work for this reason the other day, and paraded the streets with a brass band.

MR. FOOTE, the newly-appointed Minister to Corea, reports having secured at the capital a house made of wood and paper, in the midst of hovels and filth. He can find only pine boughs for fuel, and says nearly all articles of food are brought from other countries.

ACCORDING to the testimony before the Senate Committee on Labor on the 18th, 140 out of 160 strikes have succeeded in the past two years.

FOUR newspapers were recently warned by the Egyptian Government that they would be suppressed if they continued publishing offensive criticisms of the ministry.

On the 18th a mob in County Leitrim, Ireland, forced O'Beirne, with a party of friends, to desist from grouse shooting on his own property. O'Beirne is the Home-Rule member for Leitrim.

MANY of the expert operators who went into the recent strike are being taken back to their old places.

B. E. STOKES, one of the Knights Templar from Philadelphia, found in Salt Lake City a brother, W. B. Stokes, whom he had not met or heard from for forty-two years.

THERE were eighty-two deaths from cholera in Alexandria, on the 17th and 18th, including one British soldier. The total number of deaths on the 18th, in Egypt, was 310, five of whom died at Cairo.

On the 19th King Alfonso was warmly received at Valencia. He was loudly cheered by crowds of people along the railway routes from Madrid. He attended the Te Deum at the Cathedral and received the troops.

THE various bodies of gendarmes engaged in quelling the recent uprising will return to their former stations, quiet having been restored throughout Spain.

COL. J. N. SILVERTON died of paralysis of the brain at Evansville, Ind., on the 18th.

WILLIAM WHITE, with several aliases, was arrested at Cowan, Tenn., on the 18th charged with being one of the Bridgeport safe burglars, and lodged in jail at the latter place.

ANTI-JEWISH outbreaks were reported on the 19th at Faulograd and Bostow, Russia. The disorders were promptly suppressed at both places and the instigators arrested.

ARCHBISHOP ROGER BEDE VAUGHAN, of New South Wales, died suddenly at Liverpool on the 19th, aged forty-nine.

WILLIAM WINT SYKES, United States Consul at Cardiff, Wales, and husband of Olive Logan, died on the 19th.

On the 19th a mysterious schooner carrying the black flag was reported sunk on the New Jersey coast.

FIRE destroyed R. M. McCready's boot and shoe manufactory at Montreal, Can., on the 19th. The loss is estimated at \$90,000 to \$100,000. Insured.

A MONTREAL telegraph operator named England was attacked on the morning of the 19th, on his way home, by four men, who knocked him senseless, then tried to strangle him, but were frightened off by the approach of a policeman. England's wounds are dangerous, but not necessarily fatal.

In a general fight at a German picnic at Freedman's garden, Milwaukee, on the 19th, Fritz Avi, fifty years old, was struck on the head by a stone and probably fatally injured. Charles Smith and Tom Johnson were arrested as guilty of throwing the missiles.

THIRTY-SEVEN deaths from cholera occurred in Alexandria on the 19th.

At the Pensacola Navy-yard to noon of the 20th there were three deaths from yellow fever. Surgeon Owens was better. There were two attempts to pass the cordon—one by force, the other offered a bribe of \$200. The guard's bonds were doubled. There was no alarm at Pensacola.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Ex-Confederate Association of Missouri has filed with the Secretary of State at Jefferson City its constitution, with pro forma decree of the St. Louis Circuit Court attached, and its charter was issued. The officers of the association are: John S. Marmaduke, President; Alexander A. Lesueur, Secretary; Edward Cunningham, Jr., Treasurer. The objects of the association are:

First—To provide as far as possible by voluntary contribution the means of assisting those of its members who have, by the stroke of war or misfortune, been rendered incapable of providing for themselves and their families.

Second—To acquire and hold the necessary land, and to establish, maintain and provide for a cemetery in the State of Missouri, where in may be preserved and cared for the remains of such ex-Confederate soldiers and seamen as may be interred therein.

Third—To perpetuate truthfully the events in which its members have participated, and to correct the untruthful and spurious narratives which have too often been put forth in the name of such ex-Confederate soldiers and seamen as may be interred therein.

Fourth—To preserve those bonds of esteem and affection which justify those who served and suffered together.

All ex-Confederate soldiers of Missouri, together with those of other States resident in Missouri, and all naval and civil officers who served in the Confederacy, being in good standing, shall be eligible to membership in the association.

Miscellaneous Items. While a party of men were playing cards in a saloon at St. Louis the other day one of them, Frank Wahl, jokingly accused another, August Duncker, of having marked more points than he had made. A quarrel ensued and a few moments later Duncker went to his home and procuring a revolver returned and shot Wahl in the bowels and then sent a bullet into his own forehead. Wahl died next day and it was thought Duncker could not recover.

Miss Gladly Frank, a handsome and intelligent girl, whose father is a wholesale grocer in Kansas City, mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, leaving a note that she was married in June and would spend the summer at some northern resort where her friends could not find her.

A pardon was granted by Governor Campbell the other day to Kate Jennings, who was convicted of arson at the April term, 1881, of the Lafayette County Criminal Court and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. The pardon was granted upon her certificate of the prison physician and the recommendation of the prison inspectors, the woman being sick and if longer imprisoned her life would be shortened.

The other evening a young farmer named Robert Vest was robbed in the East Sedalia car yards. As Vest was standing between two freight cars, two men approached him, spoke to him in a friendly manner, and suddenly sprang upon him and caught him by the arms. His watch and considerable cash were taken from his pockets.

Four burglaries were committed at Dresden, a village ten miles west of Sedalia, on the other morning. The thieves got away with about sixty dollars in cash and a number of valuable articles.

On the day before the burglaries a Mr. McGruder drew \$200 from the First National Bank in Sedalia, and as the money was counted out to him he noticed two strangers at the door of the bank watching him. These men went to Dresden with him on the same train, and were supposed to have been professional thieves.

An effort is being made by property-owners of Kansas City to build a dike along the river front from the northeast corner of the city limits clear around the point known as East Kansas, so as to protect the entire east bottom from overflowing. The scheme is to dedicate a strip one hundred feet wide, and to pay an assessment sufficient to meet the costs of the work, and it is stated that from the way in which the matter is being taken hold of the success of this important enterprise is assured.

The State Superintendent of Public Schools, W. E. Coleman, has appointed an agent in each Congressional District to aid the County Commissioners in working up institutes.

Governor Campbell the other day commuted the sentence of Frank Worthy, of Chillicothe, to twenty-seven months in the Penitentiary from July 6, 1882. It was on that date sentenced by the Circuit Court of Livingston County to eight years' imprisonment for forgery. The commutation was recommended by the Prosecuting Attorney who prosecuted the case, State Senator Jacobs, Hon. L. T. Collier and J. W. Donovan, W. C. Samuels, A. T. O'Neill, D. W. Webster and Dr. W. T. Foster, by special letters to the Governor. Also a large number of prominent men of Chillicothe and county officers joined in a petition in praying for a commutation of a sentence which they claimed was excessive, as it was Worthy's first offense and he had previously borne a good character.

Lightning struck the hen-house of J. P. Fulkerson, of Higginsville, recently and killed forty chickens.

The State Auditor has decided that under the act of March last, increasing the amount which clerks of courts may receive for deputy hire, clerks are authorized to pay their deputies salaries at the increased rates for the entire year, notwithstanding the act did not take effect until July 1, ult. The act provides for the yearly salaries of deputies, and partakes of the nature of an appropriation, the fiscal year commencing prior to the passage of the act, hence clerks would be authorized in making their annual settlement to retain from their office fees of the present year the pay of their deputies at the increased rate allowed by the act as well for that portion of the fiscal year prior to the passage of the act as for the period subsequent.

An enormous snake was killed recently near Easton, Buchanan County, by Hiram C. Boone. The "serpent" measured thirteen feet, "if he wasn't mistaken," and it is supposed he "wasn't."

St. Louis has a haunted house. Summons were issued in the United States Circuit Court at Kansas City the other day in two cases against Lafayette County on bonds and coupons issued in July, 1870, to the Lexington, Chillicothe & Gulf Railway Company. In the first suit Henry Forsyth is plaintiff and the claim is \$9,500, while the second plaintiff, Thomas W. White, asks for judgment for \$1,000.

C. F. Moore, of New Palestine, Cooper County, recently lost a barn by fire. A number of agricultural implements which together with the barn were worth about \$1,500 were destroyed.

West Plains is said to have trebled her population in the last eighteen months.

DEATH CLAIMS ITS OWN.

The Last Hours and Death of Judge Jeremiah S. Black—Peaceful and Hopeful End of an Active Life.

YORK, Pa., Aug. 19. Judge Jeremiah S. Black died at 2:10 this morning. Though not unexpected, his death was sudden and was a shock to the community. On Saturday morning he seemed somewhat better, but the improvement was too slight to justify a hope of recovery. An unfavorable change began about four in the afternoon, and he gradually grew worse, but remained conscious almost to the end and died peacefully.

From the beginning of his illness Judge Black believed he would never recover and was perfectly resigned. Mrs. Judge Black, Lieutenant-Governor Chauncey F. Black, and wife, Henry Black, Mr. and Mrs. Hornsby, A. B. Farquhar and Dr. Meisenhelder were present. Many telegrams of condolence have been received.

Shortly before Judge Black died he said to his wife: "How can I fear to cross the dark river when my Father waits for me on the other shore?" and added, "Would I were as comfortable about all I leave behind as I am about the one I am leaving."

He breathed the following earnest prayer: "O Thou beloved and most merciful Heavenly Father, from whom I had my being, and in whom I have ever trusted, if it be Thy will, grant that my suffering end, and that I speedily be called home to Thee; and oh, my God, bless and comfort thee, my Mary."

The immediate cause of his death was oxemia, produced by absorption retained urinary constituents prior to the operation of Thursday. Dr. McKennon, of York, who had spent the day with the patient, noticed the appearance of unfavorable symptoms about four o'clock in the afternoon. Dr. Meisenhelder, of York, who relieved Dr. McKennon about six o'clock, also noticed the change for the worse, and from that hour the increasing growth of his symptoms indicated a gradual failure of all the vital forces. Judge Black suffered greatly during his illness, but his last moments were without acute pain, and he died quietly away, retaining consciousness until within a few minutes of his death.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19. The news of the death of Jeremiah S. Black was received with great regret here where his face had been familiar for many years. Judge Black was in Washington very often of late years. He was known as one of the foremost members of the Supreme Court bar. At times he appeared before the departments, but plenty of people remember him as he was in his days before the war. The last time that his appearance here attracted national attention was when he came last winter as counsel for the Missourians who attempted to neglect the work of the Utah Commission. Judge Black was one of the most familiar figures in the lobby of one of the up-town hotels. He was always the center of a group of listeners, being accounted one of the best story-tellers in public life. When he was not entertaining his friends, in his rest hours, he was reading French novels, which he was very fond. He was glad to come to Washington at any time on account of his daughter, Mrs. Hornsby, who has a delightful home in the west end. In her company her father saw a good deal of the Washington society. He was universally liked. His originality, his quaintness, and his old-fashioned manners gave him peculiar interest. His big heart held the friends whom his brilliancy attracted.

AT THE BUTTON AGAIN. The Striking Telegraphers Returning to Work Where They Can Find Positions.

New York, Aug. 18. The main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company was besieged from an early hour this morning by nearly 100 operators seeking reinstatement. There were but few women and girls among the number. Superintendent Humstone was busily engaged discriminating between the applications from first-class workmen and those who were considered second and third rate, only the best workmen being taken back, and quite a number of operators were disappointed by being refused.

Those operators who had been taken after the strike commenced will be retained by the company in their present positions. Forty-five were taken at New York yesterday afternoon and last evening. About thirty more first-class men were reinstated this morning.

A delegation of striking linemen visited the office, but were told their places had been filled by competent men. Later they held a meeting and resolved to apply for work individually and go back as they could. Quite a large number of the former operators who were unsuccessful in their applications for reinstatement also held a meeting and passed resolutions of thanks to the president of the Brotherhood and to the operators who were successful in their applications.

Up to noon to-day to exceed fifty had made personal application to Superintendent Tabbs for reinstatement and thirty-three had been given places. Striking telegraph operators kept applying for work at the office of the Western Union in small squads up to one o'clock, when a stampede occurred and from that on till a late hour this afternoon the hallway leading to the office of Superintendent Tabbs was crowded. Practically the entire working force of the Baltimore and Ohio were taken back.

AT ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 19. The strike is ended in St. Louis. Twenty-five operators have been taken back by the Western Union, only two of whom were women, and nine of the men were sent out of the city by Superintendent Baker to points ranging from Galveston to St. Paul. Much sympathy was expressed by the men who still held out for the women and girls. They had been faithful to the end, and men who had made the first break were those who had encouraged them to join the strike.

AT DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 18. A large number of operators applied today for reinstatement and eleven have been taken back in Detroit, four or five in the interior of the State offices, five have been rejected, and this evening the Superintendent has applications of sixteen more on file for consideration on Monday. The most desirable operators will be selected, and the balance rejected. All who have worked during the strike will be protected and will be retained.

AT MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 18. After thirty days of solitude here on the part of the strikers, they have returned, and the telegraph service has been placed under the management of the Company. Only three or four have been reinstated.

AT CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18. This morning the striking operators sent a committee to Superintendent Miller to ascertain on what terms they can return. He showed them the form of the contract they would be required to subscribe to, joining the Brotherhood, and they went away to report. After holding a meeting and deciding on their course of action, personal applications were made. Nearly all the lady operators will lose their situations.

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 18. Up to this evening no applications have been made for position by striking telegraph operators to the Telegraph Company. One striker says: "We will apply in a body Monday, asking the Superintendant to reinstate them all."

AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

Four Thousand Knights Templar in Line at the Grand Parade in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20. The grand procession of Knights Templar which took place this afternoon is admitted to have been an unequalled success. The entire population of San Francisco and seventy thousand strangers declared it so, cheering throughout the entire route. To the people of this city it was eminently gratifying. As early as eight o'clock in the morning crowds began gathering on the streets along which the procession would pass, and by nine o'clock Market street was rendered impassable, except the roadway which, by police orders, had been kept clear for the passage of the Knights. At half-past nine o'clock the Commanderies began to arrive, taking up the positions assigned them in the streets of Market reserved for the purpose. At ten o'clock all had arrived and at that hour the scene presented from the gallery of the Baldwin Hotel was one not readily to be forgotten by San Franciscans who had the good fortune to witness it. On one side a mass of decorations extending as far as the triumphal arch; on the other side, 4,000 richly-clad Knights, representing every State and Territory of the United States. To the old California pioneers was something beyond realization. His mind reverted to the old hills, and he was dazed. At half-past ten the order was given by the Captain-General to move forward. A platoon of mounted police spurred their horses onward to clear the way, followed by a detachment of police on foot. The first Commandery, No. 1, their silver-embroidered velvet cloaks and plumed hats, with richly caparisoned horses, attracting marked attention. Following them came the Golden Gate and Oakland Commanderies, the Grand Master, Governor Sir George Perkins, riding a milk-white charger, specially presented to him for the occasion by Judge Bonison, of Sacramento, following accompanied by his staff. Next in order came various Commanderies from California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Nevada and Arizona, each preceded by their respective bands. These completed the first three divisions, after which, up to the tenth division, came the Commanderies of States east of the Rocky Mountains. Among the latter particularly remarked for the smallness of numbers and pluck of coming were Arkansas, De Molay of Fort Smith; the Virginia, No. 1, of Richmond, Va.; Damascus, No. 2, of Jacksonville, Fla.; and Cyrene, No. 8, of Middleton, Conn., which in the person of Sir Knight Brainard, a well-known resident of Chicago, with light striking uniforms made every one ask: "Who are these Knights coming from?" They presented excellent looking fellows, and the tenth and last division was composed of the Grand Encampment of the United States, led by Sir Wm. Knox, Grand Commander of California, the Virginia, No. 1, Hawaiian band, selected by the Grand Commandery of this State as official orchestra of the Conclave, immediately preceded the Boston Commandery, No. 1, and the Grand Encampment of the Grand Master of the United States. The Bostonians were highly complimented for their excellent appearance, and cheer after cheer was given to the grand parade, marching in close order and with marked precision. Following them, on white chargers, came Grand Master Dean, accompanied by a numerous staff, who, after the procession terminated with DeWitt Clinton Commandery of Virginia City, Nev., mounted on black steeds and acting as grand guard of honor to the Grand Encampment. The Virginia music, compliments in dress, horses and accoutrements. It was generally acknowledged that they bore off the honors of the day. The Knights were preceded by a long and varied array of dresses were delivered by Gov. Bonman, of California, ex-Gov. Perkins, Mayor of the city, and others. They then marched to Van Ness street, where they were received by the Grand Master, after which the march through the city began. It occupied an hour in passing a given point. As near as can be determined there were 4,000 Knights, representing 356 Commanderies, from forty-six States and Territories. In a word, every State and Territory in the United States was represented.

THE CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST. ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 20. Harvest began all along the Northern Pacific to-day. In the entire valley the week has been characterized chiefly by the increase of quality of the wheat fields, which were expected not to go over No. 1. Under the favorable condition of the past week the fields are now confidently expected to give up a bounteous yield of No. 1 hard. George Barnes, President of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company, speaks very highly of the crop being harvested. He says that in his long and varied experience in wheat matters he has never seen such a wonderful outcome. Six weeks ago there was apparently a complete failure. The stalk is rather short, but the heads are long and the grain plump and large. Indeed, so large and heavy are the grains that some fear has been expressed that careless handling would cause some shelling, but by commencing early and cutting it before it is over-ripe it is hoped to avoid this contingency. There can be no question that the crop will be large. The few fields that have already been cut fully bear out the assertion that the Red River Valley output of wheat will be a great one. On the Daingerman farm harvest commenced to-day with 40 self-binders in a row. The crop there will also be a large one and the result big. The average wheat-crop for the immediate Red River Valley can be set down at twenty-five bushels and beyond a distance of thirty miles from the river it may fall a little below it. In Traill, Walsh, Grand Fork and Pembina Counties the harvest will commence to-morrow and next day, and the present fine weather may be taken as a guarantee that the crop will be secured in good condition. On the Minnesota the harvest was begun in several places and the yield was good. Five large elevators are being erected along the line of the Morehead Northern for the reception of the fall crop. With another week of fair weather, and everything points to that the crop of North Dakota will be cut and in a shock, and the best ever harvested in this region.

CHOLERA SEED AWAITING SHIPMENT. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20. Advice received by the Marine Hospital Service from its agents in England state that 476 bales of cotton rags from Egypt are piled in a Liverpool warehouse awaiting shipment to Boston, Mass. Masters of vessels bound for ports in the United States are becoming more careful as to the character of their cargoes, and these rags are being accumulated for several weeks. It has become widely diffused among foreign ship-owners that the quarantine regulations of this country are very strict, and are being rigidly enforced, and that steamers having anything aboard suspected of being contraband are liable to a lengthy detention.